Today Sees Debut ombine

By STEPHEN M. AUG Star Staff Writer

Washington area residents found a new nameplate atop the District's sole remaining afternoon daily newspaper today: The Evening Star and Washington Daily News.

The new name results from yesterday's acquisition by The Star of virtually all of the News except for its plant and production facilities.

Today's editions of The Star and News will have a total press run of over half a million. In addition to distribution to regular Star subscribers and retail sales, the paper will be delivered to about 130,000 readers who subscribed to the Daily News.

Insures Survival

The transaction, Star management said, insures the survival of an afternoon newspaper in the Washington area. "There would have been one newspaper in this town three years from now if we hadn't done what we did," said John H. Kauffmann, president of Washington Star Communications Inc., parent firm of the newspaper.

Both Kauffmann and Newbold Noyes, Star editor, said the transaction should strengthen The Star and eventually put and end to financial losses, which have persisted at an increasing rate in the past two

Across town at the Washington Post, Katherine Graham, publisher, said in a statement that the loss of any newspaper "is a loss to us all" in the the inevitable trend in the eco-nomics of newspaper publish-some form of merger. Some ing."

But Mrs. Graham added that the "spirit and vitality of the entire the Daily News will be falth"There never were fully reflected in a strength-ened Evening Star."

gain in that newspaper's circulation.

"We think there might be some impact on newsstand whether there had been any made public. sales — some increase Approved For Release 2004/09/28 : CIA-RDP88-01314R000300330002-5 cause the Daily News was out but he said The Star had "nevon the newsstands early in the er had an offer" from any morning," Prescott suggested.

Prescott declined to specu- prospective purchaser. "We late on any effect the merger had some discussions, but we — and the resulting increased never had an offer," he said. circulation at The Star — He added that "we never circulation at The Star — He added that "we never would have on Post advertis- wanted to sell and they (indi-

He pointed out, however, purchase) felt this town co that during the first six never afford three papers." months of this year the Post had carried about 60 percent of the advertising lineage in the Washington area, while The Star and News had shared the remaining 40 percent.

Kauffmann said in an interview that it was the continuing loss in the relative percentage of advertising lineage in the Washington market that led directly to recent financial losses at The Star. "The depressing thing was that every year we were carrying a smaller percentage of the business available," he said,

Losses Cited

The Star newspaper operated at a loss for the first time in its history in 1970, Kauffmann said - although the losses were expected as a result of the nationwide economic recession. Company offi-cials watched the losses deepen as the recession continued.

The 1970 loss, he said, was relatively small, "but it got bigger in 1971 and it would have gotten still bigger in 1972" without the merger. He added that his projections showed a deeper loss in 1973 as well. The entire Star company lost money last year along with the newspaper.

There had been rumors for more than a month among the department lawyers. newspaper business. She staffs of all three Washington called it "another example of newspapers that the Star and staffs of all three Washington felt that the survivor would be the News, because of financial backing of the entire Scripps

"There never were very serious discussions on that," Kauffmann said of a Scripps John Prescott, Post president, said in a telephone interthat he believed the believed the sell... this is our only newstand that he believed the sell... this is our home. We've been here for 120 years and we wanted to stay."

Kauffmann did not know

viduals who had discussed purchase) felt this town could

The acquisition, Kauffmann believes, should give The Star sufficient resources to compete more effectively with the Post, which has become the area's dominant newspaper. "It's just too big and strong," Kauffman said of the Post.

Editor Noyes pointed out that in addition to acquiring virtually all of the features of the News — including use of material supplied by Scripps Howard's news syndicate -additional reporters and editors would be hired to improve The Star's coverage of local news.

He said The Star's news and feature space would be increased by about 30 columns a to accommodate the greatly expanded content.

Night Operation Expanding Also, reporters and editors moving over from the News staff will be used in part to enlarge the combined paper's night operation in order to improve production efficiency.

The details of the acquisition were provided yesterday afternoon by The Star management to the Department of Justice. Lee Loevinger, a former assistant attorney general for antitrust, said he represented The Star at a meeting with the new assistant attorney general, Thomas Kauper, and other

The department has given no indication as to whether it intends to challenge or examine the Star-News transaction. Legislation enacted about a year ago provides that financially failing newspapers may combine their printing operations as a means of staying alive. The legislation did not. however, deal with outright acquisition.

No financial figures concerning the transaction were made public. Kauffmann said part of the agreement with Scripps-Howard in the sale stated that the details were not to be,

Further, The Star always has been a closely held corporation. There is no public market for Star stock and the company does not make public any financial reports.

The over-all company, however, has annual sales of about \$70 million, with the newspaper accounting for more than half.

The company owns three broadcasting properties—in Lynchburg, Va., Charleston, S.C., and WMAL AM-FM-TV in Washington—as well as a firm that sells computer programming data to other newspapers, a share in a newsprint firm owned along with the New York Times and Kimberly-Clark Corp., and a couple of lesser subsidiaries.

The company moved recently, however, to broaden its ownership by allowing several department heads to purchase a small amount of stock in the company. The move, Kauffman said in the interview, was taken because the shares became available and because "We wanted them to feel part" of the company."

He said this did not mean that The Star has any plans soon to offer shares to the public as the Post did last year, but "certainly I've got to consider the possibility of going public sometime."